

## TELEGRAPHERS ON FRISCO LINE GO OUT MONDAY

Order Issued by Strike Committee of Union Effective Unless Concessions Are Made in Meantime.

LITTLE HOPE THAT  
PEACE WILL BE MADE

Circular Issued Setting Forth Demands of Employees; Attitude of the Receivers Is Unknown.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 27.—The strike committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers tonight issued orders for the telegraphers on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad to strike Monday if the conference with the receivers of the Frisco, Monday morning, is fruitless. The telegraphers, it is announced, will make no concessions, and a strike is regarded as inevitable.

The instructions issued tonight to the operators, conditioned on the fact that the strike actually be ordered after the conference with the receivers, follows: "When notified strike called, turn board, set semaphore at danger, whether you have train orders at hand or not, so if trains proceed they do so at their own risk. Decline to handle all Western Union business after strike called. The demands of the telegraphers will be submitted to the receivers in St. Louis on Monday morning. C. G. Kelso, local chairman of the strike committee, said tonight that if the demands are refused the strike would be ordered at once. There are 1189 men on the Frisco system who, the union leaders claim, will be affected. The instructions sent out to the telegraphers, telephone men and signal men employed on the system promise that the strikers and their families will be taken care of by the union.

### CIRCULAR ISSUED STATING DEMANDS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 27.—The demands of the Frisco telegraphers for revision of the wage scale and for a reduction of working conditions was presented to the officials of the road last May, and conferences began with the officials last October.

The officers of the union have issued a circular setting forth the demands of the strikers, and the action of the company thereon, substantially as follows: That exclusive agents be put in the schedule the same as the agent who is required to handle telegrams or telephone messages. A consecutive eight-hour day for all except exclusive agents and that telegraphers be not required to work in more than one office in doing a day's work. That a telegrapher taken from his home station to do relief work be paid for time lost in transit and be given expense money.

### Balk at Scrubbing.

That telegraphers be not required to scrub waiting rooms, offices or outbuildings; that where they are not now required to handle mail between the post office and the station, they be not required to do so in the future; that where they continue to handle the mail they be paid \$15 extra a month.

That the telegraphers be not required to clean batteries where three or more telegraph circuits are used. That the salaries of employees who serve an express company or a commercial telegraph company be increased by an amount equal to the average monthly salary paid by the express or telegraph company during 1912.

A 15 per cent wage increase for telegraphers. As to the latter demand, the general manager offered a slight concession.

### Double Time on Sunday.

The telegraphers also asked that telegraphers be paid double time for Sunday work, and double time for overtime. This demand was refused by the company.

The telegraphers also demanded that a committee, composed of the division superintendent and a telegrapher, be authorized to recommend increase in the telegraph force at stations where it deemed increases needed. This recommendation was also refused. The telegraphers also demanded that the telegraph force in any station be not reduced over the protest of the local agent, except on the recommendation of the committee, unless both members of the committee agree to waive an investigation.

W. C. Nixon, one of the receivers for the Frisco, declined tonight to indicate what action the receivers would take when the committee of telegraphers meets them Monday.

The negotiations thus far have been with F. D. Levy, assistant general manager, whose headquarters are at Springfield.

### ROAD FROM SALT LAKE TO ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Special to The Tribune.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Dec. 27.—W. K. Palmer, engineer of the Albuquerque, Cortez & Salt Lake railroad, had a conference today with local people and asked Grand Junction to secure right of way from the Montezuma county line to Grand Junction and then to the Utah line, also to provide a permanent survey this far. He gives assurance that construction work on the line shall begin next spring either from the Salt Lake or the Albuquerque end.

A mass meeting of citizens has been called for Monday evening to confer with Palmer and make plans for action.

Dance New Year's Eve. Next Wednesday evening a watch party in the form of a dance will be given at the Majestic pavilion. A special feature will be the introduction of the specially new dance, "The Harvard." Other kindred dances also will be enjoyed by those who have learned them.

DR. DAVID BALLANTYNE ANDERSON, who left the city yesterday to spend two and one-half years on the house staff of the Mount Sinai hospital in New York.



## DR. D. B. ANDERSON GOES TO NEW YORK

Will Spend Two and One-half Years on Staff of Hospital.

Dr. David Ballantyne Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Anderson of this city, left yesterday for New York for an appointment of two and a half years on the house staff of Mount Sinai hospital. After six years of successful study at the University of Utah, Dr. Anderson spent two years at the University of Chicago, where he acquired the degree of bachelor of science and finished one year of his medical course. The remaining three years he spent at Johns Hopkins university, in Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated June 10, 1913, with the degree of doctor of medicine.

Dr. Anderson was resident physician of the Robert Garrett hospital at Mt. Airy, Md., during the summer of 1913. In October of this year he passed the Utah state board examinations, and since then has been assisting Dr. F. E. Straup at Brigham Canyon.

Appointments to Mount Sinai hospital, New York, were made in open competition, by examination. Of sixty-seven candidates who took the hospital examinations for appointment in 1913, Dr. Anderson was one of the successful eight who are appointed each year to serve for two and a half years on the house staff.

## DEMANDS INQUIRY INTO MOYER AFFAIR

(Continued from Page One.)

had completed a plan for settlement of the strike. "It was to the effect that the president of the United States and the governor of Michigan should appoint five or seven arbitrators to settle the whole thing, and that the strikers should return immediately to work," explained Moyer.

### Moyer's Settlement Plan.

Moyer's letter proposing a method of settlement of the strike follows:

"On the eve of the burial of the victims of the terrible disaster which occurred in our midst at a time when the doctrine of peace on earth and good will to men was being spread among the little ones of your employees who were striking for what they believe to be a just cause, I again come to you in their behalf and ask that you join with me in an effort to adjust this deplorable controversy.

"Acting with authority from the striking miners I have submitted to you terms of arbitration which should appeal to anyone who is desirous of bringing to an end a conflict which has been on for more than five months, during which time millions of dollars have been lost and unnecessarily expended and human lives have been sacrificed. Nothing of the sufferings of the participants and those who must necessarily feel the effects of an industrial conflict at this time.

### Something to Settle.

"The thinking people of this country believe that there must be something to settle between the employers and their employees of this district. Can you longer maintain that there is but one side to this question and that to be heard? In my last proposal of arbitration I agreed that the mining companies at interest might select two, the miners on strike two who are not members of their local organization or the Western Federation of Miners, and either the president of the state of Michigan or the governor of the United States should select one, and that the entire question in dispute be submitted to said board and that all partisan interests be bound by their findings. I submit to you the following:

### New Plan Submitted.

"That the president of the United States and the governor of the state of Michigan together select a committee of arbitration composed of five or seven members; that all matters in dispute be submitted to said board and that on the acceptance of this medium of arbitration the miners on strike shall be re-employed by you without discrimination, and that all at interest shall be bound by the findings of said board.

"I submit to you, gentlemen, that no fairer proposition for a settlement of a controversy has ever been submitted to men on strike and I urge on you its acceptance to the end that peace may be restored in this district and assurance given that such scenes as we have been called on to witness shall be forever ended."

The letter, according to Moyer, was addressed to the "General Managers of the Mining companies of Houghton and Keweenaw counties." Victor Berger

quoted Moyer as saying the letter was dispatched to the general managers before the attack.

## GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE THE ATTACK ON MOYER

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 27.—The deposition of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and leading the copper miners' strike, who was escorted from Hancock last night after being shot and clubbed, will be investigated by the special grand jury when it resumes its sessions next Tuesday.

Sheriff Cruse today began an inquiry into the facts of Moyer's departure. In the paper, was taken from the editorial Ferris and George Nichols, the special prosecutor in charge of the case. Each requested him to make a full statement of the result of his investigations. News of the circumstances of Moyer's departure did not become generally known in the strike region until Moyer had reached Green Bay, Wis., today, and told of his injuries.

Warrants were served tonight on the business manager and a dozen or more employees of a socialist newspaper in Hancock, the charge being "conspiracy to publish misstatements calculated to incite riot."

The warrants were sworn out under the statutes relating to felony and the men were held in bonds of \$10,000 each. The complaints were made by Sheriff Cruse and were sequels to an extra published yesterday, in which charges of grave misconduct were made against some deputy sheriffs and others who tried to assist victims of the Christmas eve disaster.

The article, according to translators, accused the rescuers of slugging mothers and fathers who tried to reach the hall where their children were dead or in peril, and used the Finn equivalent of "murder" in its description of the disaster. John Nuomavari, business manager of response to telegrams from Governor room after today, said he had no doubt today. Two members of the editorial staff were taken from their desks and were found on the streets this evening. Because the charge on which they were held is a felony, it is probable that their cases will be considered before the special grand jury. The grand jury was called to investigate "acts of lawlessness arising from the strike."

Intimations from union sources that the jury was "hand picked" and "packed" against their cause were denied by the sheriff. A review of the personnel of the body showed A. F. Heidkamp, a brewer, as foreman, and George Williams, a railroad official, and other executive officers of the corporations are in the list.

Among the eighteen other members of the jury is Edgar Bye, chauffeur for James McNaughton, general manager of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company. The superintendents of stamp mills, a few mechanics and a number of merchants, managers of the local stores, and a ship. No mine managers or other executive officers of the corporations are in the list.

Preparations were pronounced complete tonight for the funeral which the Western Federation of Miners is to conduct for some twenty of the victims of the panic of last Wednesday.

The task of digging the numerous graves was accomplished by the miners and the federation's relief committee finished its canvass of the strikers' homes. There was some anxiety as to whether the coffin would be averted, the number of victims having overtaken the stocks of local undertakers. Arrival of a carload of coffins, however, eliminated this worry.

Indications were that the thousands who are to march to the cemetery will have to make their way through snow covered roads.

A fine snow began falling steadily late today and promised to continue all night. Thus far the winter has been very mild, but residents who have experienced the rigors of other winters predicted that this condition was at an end.

It will be no small task that will confront the marchers if the storm develops. The cemetery lies more than a mile west of the city and the marchers are to bear the small coffins upon their shoulders may have to face the full force of a wind off Lake Superior. The marchers intend to march five miles or more into Calumet early tomorrow and some funeral parties are to leave for locations a mile or more from this city.

## GOVERNOR DOUBTS IF PLAN WOULD WORK

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 27.—"It will not work. This was the comment of Governor Ferris here tonight, after the latest proposal for settlement of the copper strike, made by Charles H. Moyer in Chicago today, was read to him. The governor said he was positive the mine operators would not accept the arrangement which compelled them to arrange, without discrimination, men who are present at the strike.

Governor Ferris said he saw nothing in Moyer's latest settlement proposition to which he personally would object. He called attention to the fact that he advised the mine operators to accept the first proposition for a settlement of the difficulties which Moyer made and which was included in the statement given out in Chicago today by the president of the Western Federation of Miners.

"When I suggested to the operators that they consider the original Moyer plan, they told me such a course would be an insult to the men who were working their mines," the governor said. "They said the men in their employ at that time did not want to have anything to do with the Western Federation of Miners."

"It is claimed the Calumet & Hecla mines are now being operated with practically all the force of the mine. The Calumet & Hecla operators are telling the truth; these men do not want to have anything to do with the Western Federation," he said. "I have put the subject up to the operators several times. They will not take back the strikers indiscriminately."

Governor Ferris, who is spending the week-end at his home here, believes that Moyer should seek redress from the Houghton county authorities for the alleged attack on him last night before he appeals to the state for help.

"The only information I have received about the affair," said Governor Ferris, "was what I learned in Lansing last night and from the Associated Press this afternoon. Mr. Moyer has removed to the alleged attack on him in the Houghton courts. If he does not obtain satisfaction there, he can appeal to the state and if the Houghton authorities are lax in their duties, the state will step in."

## TRIAL OF MOYER FOR MURDER IS RECALLED

DENVER, Dec. 27.—National officers of the Western Federation of Miners at headquarters here today sent a telegram to Secretary of Labor Wilson asking an investigation of the deportation of Charles H. Moyer. Other telegrams were sent to various local organizations of the Western Federation directing them to hold mass meetings in protest against the attack upon the president of the order.

Officers of the union stated that, after the receipt of information from the labor attorneys in Michigan, efforts would be made to secure redress by constitutional means.

This is the second alleged kidnapping in which Moyer has figured. With William D. Heywood and George A. Pettibone, secretary and vice president of the Western Federation, he was arrested in February, 1906, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steiensen of Idaho. The arrest was made by a regulation issued by the governor of Idaho and ordered by the governor of Colorado, and the three union officers were hurried onto a special train before their counsel had time to secure writs of habeas corpus.

After the prisoners had been taken to Idaho, habeas corpus writs were sworn out in that state, but after prolonged litigation the supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion that the so-called kidnapping of Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone was legal. The union officers were acquitted of the Steiensen murder in a notable trial in which Harry

## Bad Blood

Is a poisonous and dangerous thing. It affects every organ and function and brings about that low condition that predispose to most diseases and ailments. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA corrects it, and makes pure blood.

## MOB THREATENS TO LYNCH MURDERERS

Sheriff at Chestertown, Md., Unable to Move Prisoners to Baltimore for Safety.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Dec. 27.—An attempt by Sheriff William E. Brown to remove to Baltimore for safe keeping the five negroes confined in jail here, accused of the murder of James R. Coleman, a well-to-do farmer, last Tuesday night, was prevented by a mob of more than 500 persons today.

Threats of lynching were freely made. Becoming uneasy over the situation, Sheriff Brown made secret preparations to take his prisoners out of town in an automobile. The crowd was warned, however, and when the car appeared at the rear entrance to the jail it was surrounded by infuriated men. Then the mob formed a cordon about the jail so that no one could enter or leave without their knowledge.

Later the angry temper of the throng was calmed somewhat when State's Attorney Vickers announced that the negroes would be held here and that the court would call a special session of the grand jury next Monday to take up the case. Mr. Vickers implored the mob to uphold the law.

Afterward Sheriff Brown warned a crowd that he would have an armed guard of fifty men stationed around the jail tonight and that he would defy any movement to take the prisoners.

One of the negroes, Norman Mahle, confessed today that it was he who killed Coleman and robbed him of \$50. Mahle asserted James Parroway, one of the others arrested, helped him kill Coleman.

A mob which had gathered around the jail determined to lynch Norman Mahle, a negro, the self-confessed murderer of John R. Coleman, a farmer, last Tuesday night, forced two of the doors of the jail at midnight tonight. Shots were exchanged between the lawless mob and the jailers, but no one was hit.

Orphaned made a dramatic confession in which he claimed he had been fired as a wholesale slayer by the Western Federation of Miners.

## BUTTE MINERS WILL HOLD MASS MEETING

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 27.—John C. Lowmyer, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, who returned to Butte a few days ago from Calumet, said today that the federation officials were not surprised over the "deportation" of Charles H. Moyer from the Michigan copper district.

"The deportation of Moyer had been planned a month ago and we knew it," said Lowmyer. "This action was not the result of our refusal to accept funds from the Citizens' alliance following the Christmas tragedy. The Michigan copper companies were determined to bring matters to a crisis by New Year's day. President Moyer had offered only a few days ago to have President Wilson or the governor of Michigan arbitrate this strike and the companies had ignored his offer."

"Many of the officers of the federation left Calumet because we expected indictment by the trumped-up grand jury, the first called in the copper district in fifty years. We left to escape arrest so that funds of the strikers would not be tied up in the form of bail to keep us at liberty. The money was needed for food rather than bail."

"Moyer will be back in Calumet under government protection within a few days. We feel that we are now assured of a federal investigation of the whole strike, and that is all we ask. We are willing to abide by the results of such an investigation."

A protest meeting of the Butte miners has been called for Sunday. It is expected further funds will be sent to Calumet. Already \$71,000 has been sent by the local miners to Calumet.

### No Decision Reached.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor was urged today by Charles E. Mahoney of Denver, vice president of the Western Federation of Miners, to "do everything possible to bring about a federal investigation of the alleged deportation of Charles H. Moyer from Hancock, Mich., and his arrest."

In a telegram to Secretary Wilson, Mr. Mahoney accused the Citizens' alliance of Calumet with having been responsible for the act.

No decision has been reached as to whether the government will make any investigation further than that already ordered by John R. Densmore, solicitor of the department of labor, who left yesterday for Calumet under instructions to offer assistance in trying to clear up the strike situation.

### Denial by McNaughton.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 27.—"Any charge by Mr. Moyer that I had any part in the occurrences of last night at Hancock is absolutely and unqualifiedly false," said James McNaughton of the Calumet & Hecla company today. "I passed the evening in Calumet, accompanied by my wife calling on friends and later walking across the street from their home to a social club. I certainly could not have been in Hancock at the time indicated."

An Associated Press representative saw Mr. McNaughton in the club about 9:45 o'clock last night.

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200 high-grade Coats sacrificed at less than cost—the most complete and drastic clearance of the season.

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\$15.00 **\$9.00**

These are snappy coats in newest styles, including Sport Coats, Cutaways and Novelties. There are Boucles, Duvtyes, Zibelines, Caracul, Chinchillas, etc., in the most approved colorings and patterns.

Values to  
\$22.50 **\$12.50**

Elegant Coats in novelty effects, round cut styles, etc.; fur and fabric trimmed; best materials, including striped Zibelines, Boucles, Ural Lamb, Cheviots, Plushes, Broadcloths, Matelasses, etc. All are strictly up-to-the-minute in style and perfect in modeling.

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Very beautiful Coats in the finest materials, including Velvets, Plushes, Zibelines, Ural Lambs, Persianas, Matelasses, Broadcloths, etc.; trimmed with finest skins, including marten, fox and coney.

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Where bargains never cease—Warm bedding is uppermost in the minds of everyone just now—Here's plenty of warm bedding at prices you can easily afford:

300 comforts, silkline covering, filled best batting—large size, each	<b>\$1.75</b>	Fine blankets, the best \$5.00 sort, natty plaids or gray, largest 11-4 size, the pair	<b>\$3.90</b>
350 comforts, extra size, cambric or silkline covering, best batting, now, each	<b>\$1.98</b>	50c and 60c bath robing in all the pretty color combinations, at, yard	<b>29c</b>
\$10.00 down comforts, liberal size, French satine covering, best goose down, now, each	<b>\$5.90</b>	15c flannelettes, light or dark, tasty colors, yard	<b>8 1/2c</b>
\$2.00 blankets, gray or tan, 11-4 size, the pair	<b>98c</b>	22 1/2c kimono velours, every wanted color, all styles, at, yard	<b>12 1/2c</b>
250 blankets, extra size, gray or tan, the pair	<b>\$1.29</b>	\$2.50 pillows, prime goose feathers, fancy feather proof tick, each	<b>\$1.60</b>
Remnants of all kinds, such as would accumulate in a domestic department; also including white goods from our already low marked prices, you take away	<b>AT EXACTLY HALF</b>	80c and \$1.00 silk floss pillow, square and oblong, 22 to 26-inch size, choice of all sizes, at, each	<b>49c</b>